

## "ANARCHY'S RULE IN KENTUCKY."

### Story of the Attempt of the United Mine Workers to Get Control of the Hopkins County Field.

(Special Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

Earlington, Ky., Nov. 28.—What is popularly known as anarchy, the anarchy of the Herr Most Emma Goldman type which now and then inspires some one to go off and kill a President or a King is vastly different from the sort which exists in this coal-mining district of western Kentucky.

The ordinary Emma Goldman anarchy is merely sporadic. The kind we have on tap here is chronic, a continuous performance of murder, dynamiting and free and unlimited rioting.

It has been going on as a recognized feature of life in Hopkins county for the better part of a year. It has produced a state of affairs, so far as the greatest industry of the county is concerned, such as might be expected to exist in the cave-dwelling epoch of the development of man. It is a case in which people for their personal protection rely upon their individual alertness and skill in the use of weapons.

So far as the law's maintaining the peace and security of men going about their ordinary vocations is concerned, that went by the board long ago. Bands of armed Anarchists, murderers and dynamiters roam at their own sweet will about the county, pitching their tents like strolling tribes of red Indians, wherever it suits them best and there setting up their lawless tyranny.

Up to the present time what few efforts have been made by the county and State authorities to put an end to this condition of affairs have been puerile. So far as they are concerned, the officials seem to have settled down to a recognition of these preposterous conditions as the permanent social organization of Hopkins county.

It is true that within the last few days there have been some indications that the government at Frankfort has some remote suspicion that a change in the order of things here might perhaps be an improvement. There is talk of again sending some of the State militia here.

If this talk results in action and the State militia are sent it remains to be seen whether their presence will be a blessing or the reverse. They were here a few weeks ago and the decent people of the county are not even yet through praying that heaven will deliver them from such another visitation.

With the exception of a few instances, in which guards were put around property, the mission of the soldiers seems to have been to encourage the armed ruffians who are terrorizing the county in the conviction that they are a much abused body of pious citizens. Details of soldiers escorted their organizers and speakers from place to place and distributed the handbills which announced where and when the apostles of anarchy would preach the doctrines that the managers of the industrial enterprises who did not turn over the administration of their affairs to the labor organization which this invading army of rioters represents, should be forced out of commercial existence, and Hopkins county left

to return to the condition in which the original pioneers found it.

Officers high in command of the militia, after giving in some instances as much as forty-eight hours' notice of their coming, visited the camps of the invaders. Naturally after this warning they found no weapons in sight.

On the other hand they discovered only quiet and orderly groups of men piously thumbing Bibles and hymn books. They heard and apparently believed the stories told by leaders of the gang that they were only poor, inoffensive citizens forced from their homes by the tyranny of capital to live in tents like wild men on the hills.

They heard and apparently believed also that these unfortunate were deprived of the inalienable rights of free speech—that they were not permitted to go among their benighted brethren who in a blind way preferred to work for a living instead of becoming tramps and vagabonds, were not permitted to go among them and expound to them their sad plight.

The militia officers were grieved at this melancholy state of affairs. They emphatically declared that the men in the camps should have the right of free speech if it took the entire militia of Kentucky to give it to them.

Then followed the spectacle above mentioned of uniformed militiamen acting as body guards to labor agitators going about from one end of the county to the other trying to talk to hundreds and thousands of contented laboring men who did not want to hear them and would not listen to them. In the meantime in other parts of the county the homes of laborers were being dynamited and riddled with rifle balls, decent law-abiding citizens were held up on the highway and the structures about the mine openings were kept under a fusillade of bullets.

Then there came the absurd farce of disarmament. Adj. Gen. Murray urged the rioters in the camps to give up their guns and be good. He also represented to the mine owners that, inasmuch as the National Guard would furnish all the protection necessary, there was no need of guns on their part.

The result of this was that the Adjutant General did amass a collection of firearm curios, some 25 or 30 in number, many of which apparently dated back to the days of Daniel Boone and the pioneers of Kentucky. With this museum of antiquities, he returned in triumph to Frankfort, and it was proclaimed to the world that peace once more reigned in Hopkins county.

**LAW ABIDING PEOPLE EXASPERATED.**

With all this fresh in mind, it is not surprising, perhaps, that people of the county who have vested interests at stake, as well as the thousands of laboring men here who want to go on earning their living and minding their own business, do not look upon this proposed second descent of troops upon the county as altogether an unmitigated blessing. It is true that the rumor is

abroad that the authorities at Frankfort have at last been forced by sheer strength of public opinion throughout the state to the conviction that the nonsense must at last come to an end and that the armed camps must go. The people of Hopkins county, however, in view of their past experience, are holding their judgment very much in reserve as regards the Governor's intentions; merely saying things have lost all weight with them. Doing things will alone convince them that those whose sworn duty it is to maintain peace and order mean business.

It seems an absurd contradiction of words to say that nothing could have more completely demonstrated the law abiding character of the people of Hopkins county than the very condition of affairs which has so long existed here as above in outline related. Under provocation so continuous and so exasperating that it would seem to be almost beyond human endurance the people in not a single instance here have taken the law into their own hands.

It is now 18 months since the troubles in this mining district began. In the last three months there is hardly any other term than that of "a hell on earth" to describe the situation in the mining region of the county.

And what was calculated to make it still more infuriating to the people is the fact that this miserable condition of affairs has not been brought about by any domestic disturbance in the relations between the men who work in the mines and those who employ them. Anarchy in America is always an imported article. It is wholly and entirely an imported article in Hopkins county.

**IT IS IMPORTED ANARCHY.**

The disturbance of the peace here during the past eighteen months comes from abroad, and the armed bands of vagabonds and loafers who are insolently squatting in camps where they may harass decent people are invaders pure and simple. They were collected together from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, other mining counties of Kentucky, and from Heaven knows where else besides, and sent here by the United Mine Workers of America as an invading foreign army, equipped with modern weapons of warfare, to force at the rifle's muzzle the workmen employed in the mines of this district either to abandon the employment by which they earn their daily bread or else join the organization of which these bandits are the representatives.

The whole movement is the result of a deliberate conspiracy formed on April 18, 1900, and based on contracts duly signed, on the one hand by authorized representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, and on the other by authorized representatives of mining interests in other parts of the state which are themselves subject to the tyranny of the Mine Workers' union, to whose advantage it would be to have forced into the same boat with them the independent operators of this county, who have had the courage thus far to control their own property, instead of turning it over to the management of Mr. Mitchell and his advisory board of worthies.

The technical legal conspiracy involved in this outrageous contract is so sharply and clearly defined that there is little doubt that if the matter were adjudicated on its legal merits the parties thereto would be amenable to severe punishment. This was

so evident that when a new contract was made in April last between the same two contracting parties this outrageous clause was omitted.

Thus far no criminal action has been instituted and it is not probable that there will be any steps in that direction. The St. Bernard Coal Company however, which is by far the heaviest coal producer in the county, brought suit last year against the mine operators in question, as well as the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America for damages in the sum of \$100,000. This suit is still pending, but inasmuch as the contracting parties in their covenant of last April omitted the incriminating clause, it is not certain that it will ever be pressed to a conclusion.

**THE STRIKE CONTRACT.**

In April, 1900, when the contract between the unionized operators and the United Mine Workers of America was made, the independent, non-union St. Bernard company was paying the same rate for mining, 75 cents a ton, in all its seven mines, which it had paid for years before. The operators who had been in with the union were paying 124 per cent. less than this. With this fact in mind, it is only necessary to read the text of the document itself to see how directly responsible that contract of April, 1900, is for the abominable state of affairs which has so long existed and is still existing in Hopkins county. The clause of the contract in question is as follows:

"Resolved, the price for mining per ton over the District Standard Screen and all other rates of wages fixed therein shall be increased 183 per cent. [In other words increased to 75 cents, the same rate already paid by the St. Bernard non-union mines.]

"Both parties to this agreement can see the fairness to all concerned of the principle of equalization of wages and a like condition in the same competitive district and, in compliance with this principle, it is agreed that the scale of wages hereinafter fixed (at 75 cents a ton) shall be supplemented by a new scale equivalent under like conditions to any rate of wages in excess of this scale which the U. M. W. of A. may enforce uniformly throughout this western Kentucky district, but this new scale in no event shall be in excess of the Indianapolis scale of 1900 (80 cents a ton), and, further, in the event of the non-union miners in this western Kentucky competitive district, representing not less than 80 per cent. of the normal output of said district, being on a strike, and closed down so that no coal is produced for market for thirty consecutive days, then shall the scale hereinafter fixed be supplemented by a scale of 80 cents per ton for mining over the district standard screen and the rates fixed in the Indianapolis scale of 1900 for all other labor take effect at the expiration of the said thirty days and continuing during the period of said strike, shut down and non-production of coal."

Here was a direct bid of a reward in the shape of an increase of pay amounting to five cents a ton provided the United Mine Workers of America would for thirty days at least crush out the competition of the non-union mines in Webster, Hopkins, and Christian counties. These mines are some twelve in number and their production of coal is nearly one-third of the total coal output of Kentucky.

**THE DOUBLE INCENTIVE.**

Thus there was a double incentive on the part of the United Mine Workers of America to capture the non-union mines of this district. First, there was the explicit offer of reward on

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## SHOOTING AT MADISONVILLE.

William Bradley Wounded by J. W. Hancock in a Street Duel.

NOT KNOWN WHO

FIRE THE FIRST SHOT.

Representative Elect R. B. Bradley Threatened to Shoot W. A. Nisbet.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 25.—A very unfortunate and much deplored shooting affair happened at noon in which Mr. Wm. Bradley, a brother of Representative elect R. B. Bradley, received two painful, though it is not thought serious wounds. Mr. J. W. Hancock is the man who did the shooting, which occurred in front of the Wilkins block.

Little Lonnie Tucker, seven years old, a son of Mr. Sam Tucker, of the White Plains country, and a negro boy named Frank Merriweather, were also hit by stray shots, but neither wound is serious.

Owing to the unusual excitement caused by the trouble, it is almost impossible to get at the exact origin of the trouble.

An eye witness to the shooting says he saw Mr. Bradley and Mr. Hancock standing in front of a saloon in the block talking, and noticed that they were disputing about something. He says Mr. Hancock started to pull a revolver, when Bradley covered him first and told him not to do that, and forced Hancock to take his hand from his pocket; that Hancock went to the hardware store next door and a few moments later, as Bradley was passing the door, that Hancock shot Bradley from the inside of the store.

Mr. Bradley's wounds were about the head and hand. One was a scalp wound which commenced under the left ear and ran to the back of the neck. The forefinger of the right hand was almost severed. Mr. Bradley's wounds were dressed, and the physicians do not think them serious. He was removed to his brother's home as soon as his wounds were dressed.

**MR. HANCOCK'S STATEMENT.**

When Mr. Hancock was seen by the reporter he was over the hardware store under guard. He made the following statement for publication:

"I commenced talking to Mr. Bradley about his brother Pete's remarks in his speech at the courthouse the other night. I told him I was Pete's friend, and was afraid he was injuring himself. I am a friend of his and also of the family, and am afraid he will injure the cause in the State as Representative," and he (Bradley) said: "Why do you think so?" I said: "Why, he has been making remarks that are not appropriate to the cause he represents. He made a speech here on the street the other night which I thought was not appropriate to the time."

Then Mr. Bradley threw slurs at me. I said I heard him talking to Mr. W. A. Nisbet, and he threw back his hand on his gun. Then Mr. Bradley asked why I did not arrest him (his brother). "You're an officer," he said. "I thought you were," he said, "you went to the union camp at Nortonville the other day and helped to serve the papers on the men in camp." "I don't care," said I. "It makes no difference to me. I have my principles about it." "Then it was Mr. Bradley pulled his gun and threw it in my face. I remarked that I was used to those things; had heard them whistle before. I then

left, and he followed me down the street to the hardware store."

"I went to the store and asked the proprietors for a double-barreled shotgun to protect myself with, but was refused the gun. I then took my pistol out of my pocket and went to the front of the house where he was standing, apparently waiting for me. As soon as Bradley saw me he commenced to shoot. I returned the fire as soon as I could. He fired the first shot. I emptied my gun, and suppose he did, too. I tried to hit him in the arm, so as to disable him. I don't know whether he is hit or not. I am not shot anywhere. Before the shooting he called me all kinds of foul names. We had always been the very best of friends, and I regret very much this affair. I voted for his brother for the Legislature, and worked for his election, too. I am sorry it occurred."

The pistol that is said to belong to Mr. Bradley had only two empty cartridges in it.

**Another Difficulty.**

Representative-elect R. B. Bradley approached W. A. Nisbet this morning in the court house and caused a war of words and considerable excitement, the discussion revolving around the union, which Mr. Bradley has recently been championing. To-night in the office of Hotel Lucille Bradley drew his revolver and threatened to shoot Mr. Nisbet, abusing him and saying "I'll shoot your eye out." Mr. Nisbet was sitting in the hotel and had not been talking to Bradley. The latter, when some one asked him how his brother was getting along, became enraged and personating Mr. Nisbet drew his revolver and made the remark quoted. He was restrained and taken out of the hotel by Charles Bradley, his brother, and James Franceway who is clerk in the hotel and a city councillor.

**MINERS' GALORE**

Passed Through Henderson—Had Been Members of the Union Camp at Nortonville.

From Monday's Henderson Journal. Twenty-five or thirty miners were in the city yesterday. They had been in the union camp at Nortonville, which broke camp during Saturday night, in obedience to an order of Judge Hall.

A Journal man interviewed several of the men and was told that the union miners had all left the camp for their various homes and had decided it was best not to longer defy the courts.

**The Country Editor's Prayer.**

An overworked editor attended prayer meeting the other night and was called on to pray, which he did in the following manner: "Kind Father, thou knowest all things and thou knowest we have a large number of delinquent subscribers on our list and that the flour is so low in the barrel that splinters are frequently found in the biscuits; also that the sorghum juice is empty and the coal pile so small it can scarcely be seen with the naked eye. Put in their hearts to come on with the long promised load of corn and the sweetest turnips that we may eat and be filled. The subscriber knoweth not the state of our finances, neither does he step in to inquire. Make it known unto him that we are now wearing large patches on the homestead of our summer pants and are long the chilling winds of winter rushing out of the frozen north will blow where it listeth and the musketeer bar habitations in which we are now arrayed affordeth but little protection. Thou knowest it takes ink, paper and printers to run a newspaper, but the subscriber does not, neither does he care. Show him all these things and then if he hardeneth his heart and stiffeneth his neck and doth not aid us, consign him to the lower regions with the populist calamity howlers and a Hopkins county politician. Amen."

There is serious talk of running Gen. Wheeler for the Senate in Alabama.

## It Was Either This or Else Jailing the Gang and Having Them to Feed All Winter.

Term of the Circuit Court.

changed their minds and said: "All

25 In time. Sold by druggists. TS.  
**CONSUMPTION**

other citizens here who stand up for  
law and order.

Health Address 130  
STERLING HENEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.  
**KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN**

**How Are Your Kidneys?**  
Dr. Hobbs' KIDNEYS PILLS cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

**WATERBURY**  
**Positively relieves the cough and**



## A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Twenty-Six Persons Killed and Many Injured at Detroit, Michigan.

### SEVERAL OTHERS REPORTED MISSING.

The boiler in the factory of the Penberthy Injector Co. exploded, demolishing a Three-Story Brick Building Where Fifty Persons Were Working.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 23.—Twenty-six men are dead, five of them unidentified, and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and 24 other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from cuts and burns and other injuries, all resulting from the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector Co.'s large plant at Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue, at 9:30 this forenoon.

In addition to these a dozen or more of the employees who suffered comparatively slight injuries were taken directly to their homes.

Twenty-five men and boys have not yet been located either at their homes or at the hospitals. The ten unidentified bodies account for ten of these, and the officers of the company say they feel positive that the major portion of the missing 15 are, by night, at their homes.

To-night a great force of men is searching the ruins for electric light, and the work will not be stopped until every foot of the debris has been examined.

The dreadful crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the front building said it seemed like the concussion of an immense cannon. The floors and roof of the rear building bulged upward, and they crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus.

Windows in houses for a block around were broken by the concussion and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards. A dense cloud of dust arose, and as it settled and was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, agonized cries began to come from the heap of tangled wood, metal and bricks.

Those who were only partly buried frantically dug themselves out, and then as energetically turned to digging for their comrades who had not yet appeared.

Flames broke out almost immediately, and the horror of fire was added to the sufferings of the imprisoned ones.

Almost immediately the fire alarm was turned on, and fire engines sent out for all the ambulances in the city, and they were hurried to the scene. Pending the arrival of the fire engines, the burning houses were turned into temporary hospitals, and those physicians who were in the vicinity aided the suffering ones as much as they were able.

The property loss, according to Secretary George W. Childs, is about \$100,000. The firm carried fire and some boiler insurance, but how much of the later Secretary Childs could not state.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers have been started.

Nothing is known as yet about the cause of the explosion. The boilers had been recently inspected, and the engineer was known as a careful and capable man.

### A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE.

A New York Charge With Firing a Tenement and Endangering Sixty-Two Lives.

New York, Nov. 23.—Alvah Pleiser, charged with having set fire to a Greenwich street tenement house, in which 63 persons were asleep, has been arrested and booked for arson. Pleiser was one of the restaurant proprietors on the ground floor of the building and at two o'clock Tuesday morning the place was discovered to be on fire. When firemen broke in they found three separate hazes burning with grease smeared on the walls and ceiling, and they thought it was a fire in the building. The scores of sleeping tenants in the building were hustled out safely.

### TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

The Mutineers Who Ran from the Federal Prison Held for the Killing of the Guard.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 23.—United States Attorney Deane was here yesterday, in consultation with Warden McClaughrey of the federal prison. After the consultation Mr. Deane said that every convict that was in the mutiny would be tried for murder at the April term of the United States district court here. Deane says each one of the 15 prisoners captured is guilty of murder, and he believes several will be hanged here.

### Consul Fletcher Dead.

Washington, Nov. 23.—A cablegram to the state department from Rome announces the death yesterday of United States Consul James Fletcher, at Genoa, Italy. Mr. Fletcher was born in England, but was appointed to the general consulate from Iowa 18 years ago.

### High-Prized Beef.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 23.—A whole load of Hereford heifers from South Dakota sold for seven cents per pound on the Sioux City market yesterday, breaking all previous records of high-priced sales at stock yards. The cattle averaged 1663 pounds, and the average price was \$118 a head.

## DAREDEVIL AMERICANS.

Overcome Impossible Conditions and Attack and Capture Camp of Insurgents.

Manila, Nov. 23.—Capt. Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth Infantry has attacked and captured an insurgent fort on Bohol island, south of Cebu, in the Visayan group. This fort was surrounded on all sides by a precipice and the only entrance to the higher ground was guarded by a stockade with a line of trenches behind it. Capt. Lawton sent Sergeant McMahon and 26 men to climb the precipice and attack the fort in the rear. Sergeant McMahon's party accomplished their task after three hours' climbing through the thick undergrowth of brush and vines that covered the almost perpendicular cliff. They took the enemy by surprise and drove them from the fort. As the insurgents escaped they had to pass the remainder of Capt. Lawton's company at a distance of 100 yards. Here the enemy suffered terrible losses. The insurgents defended themselves with both cannons and rifles. The cannons were captured, the smaller ones being removed, while the larger ones were buried.

Capt. Lawton, in his report, makes special mention for bravery of Sergeant List and McMahon.

### To Keep Record of Natives.

Manila, Nov. 23.—Gen. Chaffee has ordered that in the future complete records shall be kept of all natives taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Duplicates of these records will be signed in English, Spanish and Tagalog. The Philippine constabulary, which was organized last August, is proving itself a valuable adjunct to the military authorities and is making an enviable record.

### Stemmer Believed to Be Lost.

Manila, Nov. 23.—The local steamers Alerts, with 200 passengers, including some discharged American soldiers from Olongapo, Subig bay, to Manila, is believed to have been lost.

### Brave Fire Laddies.

They Carry Four Young Women From a Burning Grocery House in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—Fire broke out at Luytens Bros., wholesale and retail grocery store, Sixth and Franklin avenues, at 11:20 Monday, and caused a loss of \$73,000; insurance, 80 per cent.

Firemen rescued four young women, bringing them down the ladders. Two firemen were overcome by smoke.

The progress of the fire was so rapid that money was left in the tills and the safe opened so hurriedly was the exit of the employees.

### THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

Audience in Theater Africa and Gives Three Cheers for Admiral Schley.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Considerable excitement was caused last night at the Cleveland theatre when Admiral Libbey sang a new ballad, "All Honor to Admiral Schley." At the concluding lines of the chorus:

"Then off with your hats,  
And give him three cheers,  
All honor to Admiral Schley."

### DEATH AT ERZERUM.

One Hundred and Thirty Persons Killed in that City by the Recent Earthquake.

London, Nov. 23.—According to a dispatch to the Standard from Odesa, 130 persons perished in the recent earthquake at Erzerum.

### Sunken Ship Located.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The expert diver, Sorenson, who has been searching for the sunken battleship Maine, the steamer Lido de Janeiro, since last May, now declares that he has located the sunken treasure ship, which carried over \$300,000 in valuable cargo, and also Consul-General Wildman's official papers, which the government is anxious to secure. Sorenson will get 70 per cent. of all his recoveries.

### Kansas City (Kas.) Stock Yard Case.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The United States supreme court has reversed the decision of the court below in favor of the state in the Kansas City stock yards case. The court affirmed the validity of the state law of Kansas, giving authority to fix rates charged at the stock yards. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brewer.

### A Mother's Sacrifice.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23.—While saving her two-year-old child from injury in an explosion of coal oil, Mrs. Emma Weber was burned to death Sunday. The mother was passing the oil into a cooking stove to hasten the fire and the explosion resulted.

### German Antarctic Expedition Safe.

Cape Town, Nov. 24.—The steamer Gauss, bearing the German antarctic expedition headed by Prof. Ehrlich von Drygalski, of Berlin, which sailed from Kiel August 11, and concerning the safety of which considerable anxiety was felt, has arrived here.

### Convict Seized by Revolutionists.

Constantinople, Nov. 24.—A band of Armenian revolutionists, consisting of an individual named Andranik, has seized an Armenian convict in the neighborhood of Mush and is now in-trenched there.

## GOLE SMITH TAKES A HAND.

The Government Has Taken Charge of Transit Affairs on the Isthmus of Panama.

### AMERICAN INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED.

Capt. Mettles of the Machine Landers sent Sergeant McMahon and 26 men for the first time, lands men at Panama. The Colombian troops and the Liberian fighting.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The United States government has taken charge of the Isthmian transit. A dispatch received at the navy department from Capt. Perry of the battleship Iowa, at Panama, reports that Capt. Perry says that Gen. Allan, with 600 men, is fighting the liberals on the line near Kimpire. Transit is in danger of interruption. Capt. Perry has landed with a detachment of men from the Iowa, and has started, with a train, to clear transit, and also establish detachments of men to keep it so.

Commander McCrea of the Machias, at Colon, has called the navy department, notifying the department of the approaching bombardment of the town, and asking for instructions.

HE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED 'TO TAKE SUCH STEPS AS HE DEEMS NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INTERESTS AT COLON.

While no specific outline is made as to the details of this instruction, it is understood that it leaves discretionary with Commander McCrea the prevention of a bombardment.

If the government troops on the Machias should be put in their purpose, it is said that the commanders of the various war ships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners, and that the attacking force, to escape restraint, would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such rare precision as to destroy the town.

The secretary of the navy yesterday called Capt. Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the Isthmus, in order to insure harmonious operations.

### Report of Liberal Defeat Confirmed.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The state department has received confirmation of the reported defeat of the liberal troops by the Colombian government troops. This came in a cablegram from Consul-General Gudgeon, at Panama, in which he says the railroad is now unobstructed, and that the government forces have been victorious over the revolutionists. He further reports that the bluejackets from the Machias have gone inland, and now occupy a point midway of the Isthmus.

### Landings of U. S. Marines Expected.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The United States has taken the line across the Isthmus in conformity with the wishes of the Colombian government, and follows a specific request recently made by Mr. Herran. The Colombian authorities are fully aware that if they refuse the United States must be through their own efforts, and without the hope of any assistance from the American forces on the ground, as this government is scrupulously holding aloof from the political content between the government and the liberals.

### Under Water Fifteen Hours.

New York, Nov. 23.—The submarine torpedo boat Fulton, of the fleet, taken by Rear-Admiral Lowe, retired, Lieut. MacArthur and several others on board, arose from the bottom of the Holland dock Sunday morning, after having been submerged 15 hours. No inconvenience was suffered by those on board.

### Boiled a Gambling Resort.

Whitite, Kas., Nov. 23.—Sunday morning at 6 o'clock three masked men entered "The Mill," a gambling resort at Chickasha, I. T., ordered all present to hold up their hands, and carried off \$700 in currency.

### A Shipwreck Train Destroyed.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 23.—Jonestown, Miss., has been practically destroyed by fire. Fourteen stores and six residences were burned. Total loss \$15,000.

### Will Be Tried for Treason.

London, Nov. 23.—Col. Arthur Lynch, the newly elected member of parliament for Galway, has been informed that if he comes to England, he will be tried for treason.

### Detained by Fog.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—The Cunard liner Umbria, Capt. Patton, did not sail for New York until 9:30 p. m., having been detained by fog.

## MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Verdict in the Case of Dr. J. L. Gattrell, at Butler, Mo., for Killing Dr. B. Donegan.

Butler, Mo., Nov. 24.—Dr. J. L. Gattrell, on trial for killing Dr. B. Donegan, a Colorado miner, was found guilty of murder in the first degree between the heat of the tropics and the rigors of the Arctic.

The system becomes relaxed by the effects of the heat, and the first cold snap of winter sows the seed of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh which in a large per cent. of cases will end fatally.

Dr. Gattrell and Donegan were traveling overland to Oklahoma, last March, when Donegan was killed, near Ansonia, Mo., the motive apparently being robbery. Donegan's body was found in a creek, the head smashed in, and later the Gattrells trying to sell the miner's wagon and horses. Dr. Gattrell, who was tried first, took the stand and said that he had killed Donegan with an ax in self-defense while Donegan was in the act of branding him with a non-key wrench.

Young Gattrell will now be tried on the charge of complicity in the murder. It is the theory of the prosecution that the Gattrells conspired to kill Donegan for his money and outfit.

### THE RICHARDSON MURDER.

Stewart Killing Charged. In a Warrant with Killing Richardson at Savannah, Mo.

Savannah, Mo., Nov. 24.—Stewart Life, who was a clerk in a store here, has been formally charged with the murder of Frank W. Richardson in an information sworn to and filed by the prosecuting attorney of Andrew county. It has not been arrested, as he left here in June. The special grand jury impaneled at the November term of court investigated the Richardson murder case again, but did not return an indictment. Prosecuting Attorney Butler then filed the information, according to law.

### BOOKKEEPER WENT WRONG.

The Bank of Liverpool a Sufferer to the Extent of \$170,000 by a Betting Bookkeeper.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—Announcement is made that the Bank of Liverpool has been victimized by a trusted bookkeeper to a large amount. What the losses amount to is not yet known, but an official statement issued by the bank says that through the dishonesty and betting transactions of a bookkeeper they may lose \$170,000. The bank of Liverpool shares fell \$1 on the stock exchange. The defaulter has not yet been arrested.

### BAYNES REFUSES TO TALK.

Will Only say that the San Francisco, at Joplin, Mo., in Self-Defense.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 23.—George G. Baynes, superintendent of the Joplin Water Co., who, Thursday, shot and killed Wm. E. Grayston, a lawyer, on the street in the center of the business district, refused to make statement other than that he was forced to shoot in self-defense.

Mr. Grayston, who recently applied for a divorce from the dead man, is prostrated over the affair.

### AGAINST HIS OWN PEOPLE.

Gen. Andries Cronje said to Be-ating Him to Fight Against the Boers.

New York, Nov. 23.—According to the London representative of the Tribune, the Standard's South Africa correspondents are authority for the fact that Gen. Andries Cronje, a brother of the famous Boer leader now a prisoner in St. Helena, is among the ex-burgers who are eager to fight against the Boers, and who are taking up arms against their former companions in arms and in favor of the British.

### A Defaulter Sentenced.

New York, Nov. 23.—Joseph Burke, former cashier of the water department of Queensborough, who pleaded guilty to having stolen \$600 of the city's funds, was sentenced, yesterday, to three years and six months imprisonment in the penitentiary. An investigation showed that Burke's accounts were short about \$5,000. Of that amount he confessed to having taken \$600.

### Wheat and Flour Exports.

New York, Nov. 24.—Bradstreet's reports wheat and flour exports this week at 5,218,000 bushels, against 4,811,000 last week, 5,657,000 same week last year, 3,698,000 in 1909, 5,825,000 in 1908, and 5,465,000 in 1907. From July to date, this season, wheat exports are 122,702,000 bushels, against 74,465,000 last season.

### Post Office Looted by Robbers.

Hollister, Mo., Nov. 24.—A gang of five robbers blew open the post office here Friday night and secured \$400 worth of stamps and \$50 in money, besides funds belonging to the local lodge of Maecenes.

### Conspiracy Nipped.

Cape Town, Nov. 24.—Another conspiracy has been nipped in the bud at Johannesburg. Twenty arrests were made at midnight, recently, in houses in various parts of the city. A great confusion followed.

### Post Office Robbery.

Mt. Vernon, O., Nov. 24.—George Myers, charged with robbing the Centerville post office, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

### Senior Gammas Dead.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—Senior Gammas, the former minister of finance is dead.

## Inclement Weather Brings Coughs, Colds and Catarrh.

Inclement weather begins when autumn ends. The great objection to our climate is that it alternates between the heat of the tropics and the rigors of the Arctic.

The system becomes relaxed by the effects of the heat, and the first cold snap of winter sows the seed of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh which in a large per cent. of cases will end fatally.



President Wm. Ubelaker Uses Peruna as a Sufferer Against Inclement Weather.

Wm. Ubelaker, President of the Lake View Lodge of Foresters, writes from 827 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

Gentlemen—For years past when I have been exposed to wet or inclement weather, my chest would hurt me and I would have serious indigestion, and I would be laid up for a day or two, causing inconvenience and pain.

One of my lodge friends advised me to try Peruna, as it had helped him, and I found that a bottle cured me.

If I feel badly now I at once take two or three doses, and I find it keeps me in health. Peruna is worthy of every one's confidence.—WM. UBELAKER.

It is only just ordinary good, common sense to provide against inclement weather. If you have the slightest cold, sneezing, any other indications that you are "under the weather," a few doses of Peruna will put you right.

### ANY HEAD NOISES?

### ARE YOU DEAF?

### ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

### HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERNER, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, so that you may be able to help others who are suffering from the same trouble. I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing is as clear as it has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain very truly yours.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29, 1909.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

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# The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year..... \$1.00  
Six Months..... .75  
Three Months..... .50  
Single Copies..... 5  
Specimen copies mailed free on application.

Correspondents wanted in all parts of the county. Address us for particulars.

Telephone, No. 47.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

This press of Kentucky and of other states is endorsing unqualifiedly the action of County Judge John G. B. Hall in issuing his order to disband the union camps and in enforcing this order.

THE New York Sun has had for some days a special correspondence in Hopkins county, which was detailed from New York to report the mining situation. He has been reporting fully the daily happenings and has made an exhaustive study of conditions existing here and the things that have led up to the present state of anarchy in Hopkins county, after a long period of untroubled peace and contented prosperity at the non-union mines of this coal field. We publish on the first page of this issue a portion of one of this correspondent's papers on the subject and shall follow it up in future issues with other parts of this special correspondence. It is interesting and valuable because it is the result of careful study and investigation by an able representative of one of America's greatest newspapers.

### As to Foreign Charters.

The announcement that the St. Bernard Coal Company was preparing to surrender its Kentucky charter and to secure a charter under the laws of the State of Delaware, in order to secure protection for its employees in pursuit of their labor and to shield its property and its business from the depredations of the United Mine Workers of America, has attracted wide attention and elicited no little comment from press and people. This is not surprising, for the St. Bernard Coal Company is not only the pioneer coal mining concern of the greatest mining county in Kentucky, but is the largest mining company in the State. The beginnings of this company's operations were the dawn of Hopkins county's industrial development, and, with the growth of this concern and the springing up of other mines, the county has come up to an enviable place as one of the wealthiest and most prosperous counties in the State. As an indication of the growth of this concern and the consequent increase in the number of its employees and in the money paid in wages, the following figures are sufficient:

In 1871, the year in which the St. Bernard began operations at Earlington, the product of its mines was only 104,204 bushels. Thirty years later, in 1901, the product had increased so that the year's total output amounted to 21,825,490 bushels of coal and a large quantity of coke. All this was paid for in wages and Madisonville and the entire county have profited greatly thereby.

But somebody out in the brush has gotten the impression that the St. Bernard Coal Company is a "corporation" and they are looking confidently for it to break the chains "the people" have put on it, and eat up somebody. Some others have seen the headlines "Driven out of the State" over news dispatches with reference to the application for a foreign charter, and some of these have concluded this to mean that the United Mine Workers have whipped the coal company and

that the latter is on the run. There is no run, no backdown, in this action—not a suspicion of it. On the contrary it is an action that will put the coal company and its employees in a position of strength to enforce their right to conduct their business for their mutual benefit and to prosecute their business without the nagging and vicious interference of paid agitators and intimidators, to which they have been subject for more than a year.

The St. Bernard and other coal companies of Hopkins county have tried every way known to the lawyers to induce the courts to protect them from the outrages to which they have submitted for the past year. The circuit court refuses protection asked for and passed upon the case in such a manner as to make it impossible to take the case to the court of appeals. The county and state authorities have failed to suppress murderous attacks and the destruction of property.

The management of the St. Bernard Coal company has publicly expressed regret that there should have arisen a necessity for a change in the charter. The concern has been so closely connected with and contributory to the resources of the county and of the state that the gentlemen who are at its head entertain serious regret at the change. That this regret is genuine cannot be doubted, for the management of the St. Bernard has postponed action as to a foreign charter for months in the hope that the civil courts and county and state officials would afford the protection due their employees and themselves in the carrying on of their business of mining and shipping coal. They have deferred action, too, at no little cost. Had they put aside months ago their sentiment in the matter and then secured the charter which they are now about to get from the State of Delaware, the St. Bernard Coal company would have saved thousands of dollars and its officials and employees would have been relieved of much of the exasperating experience and many of the dastardly attacks to which they have been subjected. It is now a matter of business, with sentiment aside, and the decision of the St. Bernard and other coal companies to move

## Repairing Neatly Done

Never thought of such a sign for a medicine did you? Well, it's a good sign! Scott's Emulsion. The best to be repaired like other things and Scott's Emulsion: the medicine that does it.

These poor bodies wear out from worry, from over-work, from disease. They get thin and weak. Some of the new ones are not well made—and all of the old ones are racked from long usage.

Scott's Emulsion fixes all kinds. It does the work both inside and out. It makes soft bones hard, thin blood red, weak lungs strong, hollow places full. Only the best materials are used in the patching and the patches don't show through the new glow of health. No one hes to wait for it. You can do it yourself.

and the best of the Trade Mark Emulsion and the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BROWN, 409 Pearl St., New York, and all druggists.

their charters into other states for the reason that they have failed to get protection at the hands of those who administer the laws of Kentucky, is indeed, as one paper has said editorially, "a sad commentary on Kentucky law."

## "ANARCHY'S RULE IN KENTUCKY."

(Continued From First Page.)

the part of the competitive coal operators, if they succeeded in doing so, and second, there was the very important point that Mr. Mitchell's organization was very far from controlling the mining industry of this State unless he had this district under his domination.

In other words Hopkins county became the strategic point in the war which was to determine whether persons and corporations owning mining property in the State should themselves control that property, or whether its control should be handed over to Mr. Mitchell and the wholly irresponsible organization of which he is the head. These two facts are sufficient to explain what otherwise might seem almost incomprehensible, and that is the absolutely reckless desperation with which the attack upon the mining industries of this county has been conducted.

It is, in fact, a life-and-death struggle in which the United Mine Workers have engaged, of which the result means either that unionism does or does not control the coal business of the entire State of Kentucky. With this fortress of non-unionism in Hopkins county standing out adamant against this rule, absolutely free through a long series of years from strikes or any semblance of strikes, paying a higher average rate of wages than has held in neighboring coal mining regions, its miners and laborers prosperous and contented, comfortable homes passing into their hands, their savings bank deposits and their credits with the company constantly growing, model conditions of thrift, sobriety and orderly living, subject to no union committee tyranny, sure of continuous employment uninterrupted by strikes, growing perhaps out of troubles in remote parts of the country with which they have no concern—with this fortress representing so much that was abhorrent to union ideas in his rear, Mr. Mitchell's invasion and conquest of Kentucky was a failure.

### Grapevine Items.

Coru gathering is progressing rapidly as a result of the fine weather. Elmo Martin and sister, Miss Ella, of Earles, visited here Saturday and Sunday.

Elder Robert Bourlaud preached Saturday and Sunday in Brother Ligon's place, he being engaged in a meeting in Hancock county.

Elgie Hibbs, Fleet Harter, Otto Long and Charlie Lawson, and Reuben Miles, of Earlington, attended services here Sunday.

Mesdames Tinsley and Thompson and the latter's two daughters of Christian county, spent several days at Elder W. H. Moore's last week.

Mrs. Ferguson, a very old and respected woman, died at the home of her son on the Sisk farm, of Typhoid fever.

Will Greshaw, who has been at Mt. Vernon, Ind., for some time but who has returned to Providence, came up to church Sunday.

Elder and Mrs. J. F. Story have returned from Christian View where he has been engaged in a meeting. John Slaton and family went to Providence last week to see Mrs. Slaton's brother, Mr. John Barnhill, who is quite low with fever.

Mrs. J. L. Todd and daughter Miss Mayne visited the family of A. P. Hanner of Madisonville Monday. Mr. Hanner and family have just returned from a two or three month's visit to Nashville.

Charles Martin, of the tobacco firm of Martin Bros., of Earles, was in this section last week buying tobacco. We learn that he bought a number of crops.

A. T. Kittlinger and wife left Tuesday for Birk's City, Davess county, to visit Mrs. Kittlinger's sister, Mrs. Richardson.

**Arrest**  
disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS

### Mortons Gap News.

Mesdames Geo. M. Davis and M. Cain were in Madisonville last Monday shopping.

Will Kinnmons spent Sunday in Madisonville, as usual.

Dan Yates, Bob Priest and Gene Coenen, of Earlington, were in our town Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Harris and sister, Miss Helen Butt, of Lamasco, are the guests of Mrs. Ben T. Robinson.

Mr. Jack Poole, of Princeton, was in town Sunday.

Hugh Grasty, who has been working nights at New Empire, is at home this week.

Earl Jagoe, Will Sisk and Omar Oates, of Madisonville, visited here Sunday.

The Crofton Home Talent will play here Saturday, Nov. 30. We will be glad to give them a good crowd. For tickets, call on Miss Clara Grasty at the St. Bernard store or Miss Kate Kingston at W. W. Kingston's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Phillips, Misses Alice Davis and Annie Grasty and a number of others went to see "Marked Men" at "Shooting the Chutes" last Saturday night.

F. B. Harris and Geo. M. Davis were in Madisonville yesterday.

B. B. Morton was in Madisonville on business one day last week.

Mrs. Fannie Davis is very sick at present.

Some of our young people were disappointed about going to Al G. Field's Mine, as the train didn't run this far.

Roy Robinson, who has been attending school in Russellville, will be home for Thanksgiving. Eva.

### Stanley-Taylor.

Mr. L. T. Stanley and Miss Myrtle E. Taylor, of Nobs, drove up to Earlington yesterday morning and were very quietly married by Rev. B. M. Currie at the residence of Y. C. Walker, where Mr. Currie rooms. We extend congratulations and best wishes.

### In Case of Accident.

Accidents will happen. Mother strains her back lifting a sofa. Father is hurt in the shop. Children are forever falling and bruising themselves. There is no preventing these things, but their worst consequences are averted with Perry Davis' Painkiller. No other remedy approaches it for the relief of sore strained muscles. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

Get prices at New Feed Store before buying elsewhere. Guaranteed cheapest and best.

### How to Remove Clinkers.

Put salt on the clinkers in your stove or range while they are hot after raking down the fire, and it will remove them.

### To Cure a Cough.

Stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and gives them no chance to heal. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants.

J. S. C. TAYLOR.

### Rule-Whitfield.

We have the pleasure this week, of announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Edward Rule and Miss Willie B. Whitfield, which will occur December 25th, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the Christian Church, this city.

**Guano Coll**  
Invariably cures any cold in 24 hours. Relieves all ailments of the throat. Price 25 cents.

### Letter List.

Miss L. V. Adams, Miss Lena Bailey, Willie B. Gray, Lisa Bragg, John Edgington, Pearl Glanlin, I. Colar, N. C. Coffman, Morgan S. Colyar, Charlie Murphy, Reuben Johnson, Jesse Price, John Prather, Jerry Riley, Mrs. Mary Tyler, Morgan Thomas, James West, J. M. West, C. G. ROBINSON, J. M. Nov. 28, 1901.

You will save money in buying feed, flour and meal at New Feed Store.

And still the wicked Yankee jockeys continue winking about all the races on the British turf.

Subscribe for THE BEE.

BUY YOUR

# FALL CLOTHING

Of Us, Won't You?

GOOD FITS. BEST STYLES. BOTTOM PRICES.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

People who are glad to wait upon you; who appreciate your trade, and will give your money back, if you are not pleased with your purchase....

## BISHOP & CO.

MADISONVILLE, KY.

The Same Price on the Same Thing to Everybody.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE

## Cumberland Telephone

## and Telegraph Company's

LOCAL AND LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE.

Residence  
Telephones  
as low as  
\$1.25  
per month.



Business  
Telephones  
as low as  
\$1.50  
per month.

We place you in communication with

20,000,000 People,

Who transact an enormous daily business

BY TELEPHONE,

Which could not otherwise be done.

CALL CENTRAL FOR INFORMATION.

NO CONTRACTS REQUIRED.



## Painless Dentistry

Teeth Extracted . . . .  
And Filled Without Pain.

Using the latest and most harmless anaesthetics and all the modern Appliances known to Dental Surgery.

Work Guaranteed. Lowest Prices Consistent with the Best Work.

T. D. RENFROW.

OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE.

## The Shortest Route to Texas.

One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the

### Cotton Belt Route,

is that the Cotton Belt is from twenty-five to fifty miles shorter than other routes.

This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman sleepers at night, Pullman Cafe Cars during the day and Free Cafe Cars both day and night. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will arrive, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and send you a complete schedule for the trip. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

E. W. WHITE, I. P. A. District, 816. E. W. LAMAR, 617 N. T. A. St. Louis, Mo.





## WILL BUILD A HOUSE.

Unionists Preparing to Put Up Specious  
Plea That They Live in a "House."

ATTEMPT TO DODGE  
ORDER AGAINST CAMPS.

About 60 unionists were at Nortonville late yesterday afternoon, a number going from Madisonville on the afternoon train after the release of the prisoners who were arrested at camp Sunday. Many of these were drinking and made trouble on the train, as related in another column. Ten men were yesterday and tonight and saving lumber. The "house" will be long, narrow structure of rough lumber. The building of this "house" is for the purpose of setting up the specious argument that they live in a "house," and not in a camp, that the disbanding order of the county court may control and disperse.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Birdie Toombs, of Slaughter, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.  
James Long, of Hopkinsville, spent a few days in the city last week.  
Mrs. Turner Lashier has returned from a visit to relatives in Henderson county.  
Miss Omie Sisk, of Slaughter, is the guest of Mrs. Marion Sisk.  
Prof. Ferguson, of Nebo, attended the quarterly conference, of the M. E. Church, South, at this place Saturday.  
Robert Brown and family, of Howell, Ind., visited relatives here last week.  
Mrs. O. M. Cannon, of Newark, Ohio, arrived Tuesday night to visit the family of Mr. Geo. Price at this place.  
Mrs. Ella Phillips and little granddaughter Edith Browning, of Morfona Gap, were in the city Tuesday.  
Miss Lula Jordan, of Russellville, is the guest of Mrs. J. E. Fawcett.  
Mrs. Eugene Carneal is visiting her parents at Nebo.

## Huckleberry Ridge Items.

The farmers of this vicinity are getting to get their corn hauled and be ready for the holidays.  
The church bells were ringing. The wedding bells are ringing.  
Mr. Hugh Griffin, of Empire, made a business trip to Paducah Monday.  
Mrs. Mattie Barnes and children and Miss Lillian Kameel of Marshall county, are visiting the family of A. J. Bennett this week. They will visit relatives in Hopkinsville before returning home.  
J. L. Cash made a business trip to Morfona Gap Monday.  
John Bennett, of this place, made a business trip to Oak Hill last week.  
Miss Beattie Bennett, of Empire, spent last week with her cousin, Miss Merdith Bennett.  
Mrs. Bradley Croft, of Empire, went to Madisonville shopping Monday.  
Mrs. John Reese, of Empire, is visiting relatives in Nebo this week.  
Little Miss Lucile Croft, of Empire, spent Monday night with relatives in Madisonville.  
Messadmes Gough and Croft, of Empire, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. May Griffin.  
A. J. Bennett made a business trip to Crofton Tuesday afternoon.  
Little Clyde Bennett, son of A. J. Bennett, is on the sick list this week.  
Miss Merdith Bennett, of this place, spent a few days with her cousins at Empire this week.  
Miss Zelma Lyell spent Saturday night with Miss Merdith Bennett.  
Hugh Griffin is smiling. It's a boy.

## NEPO NOTES.

November 23, 1901.

Thanksgiving next Thursday. Notwithstanding our mining troubles, we have many things for which we ought to be thankful.

A great many of our people are taking advantage of the cold weather and are killing their hogs. Owing to the short corn crop, pork will be scarce.

Farmers are about through gathering corn. They report about half a crop and a great deal of that of inferior quality.

The tobacco market is very quiet. Sellers and buyers are too far apart. What the outcome will be we are unable to say. Buyers say that the prospect has nothing encouraging to them.

James Hartman's new house will soon be ready for him to occupy.

No preaching in Nebo last Sunday. Bro. Currie being absent attending quarterly conference.

We understand that two of our young people will unite their destinies and sail down life's stream together. We tender them our best wishes.

Watt Rutherford, who has been visiting his "mamma" and visiting partridges for several days, returned to Earlington Tuesday morning.

Dave Harmon, our clever drug dealer, went to Madisonville Tuesday.

Mrs. Josie Payne, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her sons, W. B. and Robert Payne. Mrs. Payne formerly lived here and has a great many friends here, all of whom are glad to see her.

Quire Royster made a flying trip to Madisonville this week.

We learn that as Mr. Sam Crowe was returning home from Nebo a few nights ago, he was held up by a couple of gentlemen of color and relieved of all the money he had about him. Go home before night, Sam.

Our doctors complain that it is "distressing" to have a very little sickness in our locality just now. Nick Parish, who was sick last week, has recovered. Miss Ermine Ford, who has had quite a severe attack of the typhoid fever, has about recovered.

John Harlan, of Baley, made a strictly business trip to Nebo Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied home by Miss Fannie Eudaley, who will remain several days with her sister, Mrs. Salmon.

Miss Sue Brooks, who has been in the States for the past six weeks, returned home last week.

Mr. Ira Ford and Miss Fannie Eudaley attended the opera at Earlington Saturday night.

Mr. William Taylor and daughter, Miss Ora, attended quarterly meeting at Earlington Sunday.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
BEST FOR THE BOWEL  
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.  
Beware of the cheap imitations to sell "something just as good."

## OTHERWISE NOTICED.

The Indian territory will be represented at the St. Louis World's fair by a palace constructed of coal.

Gov. Durbin of Indiana says there shall be no fighting in that state if he can prevent it.

Germany denies that the triple alliance plans a concerted naval display in South American waters.

The French chamber of deputies voted full amount necessary for payment of all Chinese indemnity claims.

Dual is made of the statement that the German sugar cartel is a trust, or that it will in any way effect foreigners.

M. Fort during the French chauffeur failed, at Cincinnati, in an effort to lower an automobile record.

Judge Hough, of St. Louis, ruled that a diamond license issued by Deputy Excise Commissioner Thompson is not valid, because the law makes no provision for a deputy.

United States Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, reports that more than a half million Chinese will starve this winter unless they get help from the outside.

The Octogenarian club of Belleville, Ill., is one of the unique organizations of that city, the oldest members, Charles T. Fikes, being 90 years old.

The hearing of Judge Webster Street, of Arizona, charged with bribery, corruption and improper judgment, began Monday, in the department of justice at Washington.

James A. Harris, of Peoria, Ill., who went to see November 5, has not yet answered. To keep him from starting milk and wine have been forced down his throat.

Among a lot of prisoners just received at the Missouri state reform school are nine young Cherokee Indians, convicted of horse stealing and larceny.

An official of the Kansas state agricultural college has begun a war of extermination against the millions of prairie dogs in that state. He is using as weapons of destruction gasoline and carbon-bisulphide.

James R. Wood, who drew claim No. 1 in the government land lottery in Oklahoma, is facing more trouble. His application to commute his entry fee for townsite purposes is opposed on several grounds.

Capt. Henry E. Taylor is dead at Mount City, Ill. He was superintendent of the Marine Ways & Mississippi Valley Dock Co., of that city.

Mrs. May Agnew, wife of Capt. Agnew, formerly of the Twentieth Kansas, died Sunday, at Manila. She went recently with her husband as an officer in the regular army.

Carl Moeller, for 14 years chief of the Peoria (Ill.) fire department, and a member of the famous old No. 4 volunteer fire company of that city, died suddenly Monday night.

**F. V. ZIMMER,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
MADISONVILLE, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Hopkins and adjoining counties.

An insane man broke about \$5,000 worth of plate glass windows in the business portion of Eaton, O.

## JAPAN'S REGENERATION.

The United States Will Hold a Noble Place in the History of Modern Japan.

## PERRY AS THE COUNTRY'S LIBERATOR.

Dr. G. Mitsukuri, who has been compiling, Will Write the History, and Will Tell Japan's Future Students What America Did.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—The United States will give practically all the credit for the greatness of modern Japan and Commodore Perry will be lauded as the country's liberator in an official history of the empire about to be written by Dr. G. Mitsukuri, an instructor in the navy of the University of Japan. Dr. Mitsukuri, who is in Chicago on his way home from Europe, was delegated by the educational department of his government to study the history of European nations in order that he might acquire the best methods for the compilation of the annals of his country. He has spent two years on these studies in the universities of Berlin and Paris.

"In writing the history, it will be my purpose to accord to the United States full credit for the regeneration of Japan," said Dr. Mitsukuri. "This country was our source of inspiration and our protection in our time of trial and tribulation—our rescuer from the state of semi-civilization which was succeeded in the latter half of the century just closed by the progressive government we now have."

"Your great commodore, Matthew C. Perry, when he sailed into the bay of Yedo in the month of February, 1854 became our liberator. We have erected a statue to his memory, but his fame shall be preserved in a manner more enduring than stone or brass. The future students of our history shall know him for what he was. He sought only justice for his country when the greatest opportunities for the working out of sinister designs on our nation presented themselves."

## A SKY-SCRAPER ON FIRE.

The Sixteen-story Chemical Building, in St. Louis, Damaged \$5,000 by Fire.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—Fire made its first visit to a St. Louis sky-scraper at five o'clock Saturday morning and threatened the 16-story chemical building, the city's tallest edifice, with destruction.

A night watchman, who was at his post when needed, called the fire department in time to prevent a thorough test of the fire proof qualities of the building.

The damage was confined to the framing of the lighting system, which left the ten-story building without electric light during the early hours of the morning, and to the dismantling of three offices through whose windows smoke lines were drawn. The total loss is estimated by Fire Chief Sweeney at \$5,000.

The building was flooded with water from the tenth floor down.

## WANTS HOME OLD GUESTS.

General Sage and Miss Helen Gould at the Mayflower Descendants' Society Banquet.

New York, Nov. 23.—Russell Sage and Miss Helen M. Gould were honored guests at the seventh annual banquet of the Society of Mayflower Descendants at Delmonico's Thursday night.

Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, one of the principal speakers, said:

"There are only two men in our history who fully understood the South—Lincoln and McKinley. If Lincoln had lived there would have been an end to carpet-bagging among us, and if McKinley had lived there would have been an end to the discordant sections of the South, for, more than any other man, he understood them."

## SEIZED DR. BARNEY'S COW.

The Brooklyn Board of Health Has Brought Dr. Barney's Experiment to an End.

New York, Nov. 23.—Tuberculosis experiments by Dr. George D. Barney, of Brooklyn, which aroused considerable indignation when he announced recently that he had inoculated a young woman with the disease, was brought to a sudden close by Dr. Robert A. Black, head of the board of health, in that borough, who seized the cow upon which he had founded his work.

In Defense of Her Mother. Gallipoli, O., Nov. 20.—Jack Richardson was perhaps fatally cut, yesterday morning, by Myrtle Mayes, a 14-year-old girl. Because Richardson was beating her mother Myrtle, he was killed by a butcher knife and slashed him across the neck in a horrible manner.

Exports of Corn. New York, Nov. 24.—According to Bradstreet's corn exports the past week were 448,251 bushels, against 420,274 last week, \$2,770,000 value time one year ago, 4,150,000 in 1897, 3,994,000 in 1898 and 2,870,000 in 1897. From July 1 to date, corn exports have been 16,301,000 bushels this season, against 10,555,000 last season.

## RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH CURED

Johnston's Sarsaparilla  
QUART BOTTLES.  
IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

A Whole Family Cured.  
Mrs. C. H. Kingsbury, who keeps a millinery and fancy goods store at St. Louis, Gratiot Co., Minn., and who is well known throughout the country, says:

"I was badly troubled with rheumatism, catarrh and neuralgia. I had liver complaints and was very bilious. I was in a bad condition; every day I began to fear that I should never be a well woman; that I should have to settle down into a chronic invalid, and live in the shadow of death. I had JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA recommended to me. I took FOUR BOTTLES AND IT CURED ME, and cured my family both. I am very glad that I heard of it. I would cheerfully recommend it to every one. I have taken many other kinds of medicine. I prefer JOHNSTON'S to all of them." MEDICAL DEPT. CO., Detroit, Mich.

For sale by St. Bernard Drugstore, Earlinton, Ky.

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Henderson, Owensboro and Louisville

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4:10	3:44	8:14	1:40	9:05	11:58
5:17	5:03	9:35	2:45	10:15	12:46
7:30 am	7:45 pm	12:15 pm	4:45 pm	8:35 pm	

## CLOVERPORT ACCOMMODATION.

6:25 pm	7:50 pm	9:00 am	7:48	6:25 am
6:27	7:52	9:02	7:50	6:27

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## CORPORATIONS

BY AN OLD CITIZEN.

Have corporations been an advantage or disadvantage to the laboring man? I have lived in Hopkins county before there was a corporation in it; when fifty cents was considered a good price for a day's work, and it was not often that even that could be obtained. A farmer could raise nothing but tobacco that would bring him any ready money and that had to be hauled to Henderson at an expense of fifty cents per hundred, for very few farmers were able to own wagons. Such a thing as a buggy was totally unknown; even the wealthier classes did not often own them.

Even mothers and sisters carried, span and wore cloths for clothing. Our shoes were made at home and of a very inferior quality. The farmer had but few tools and they were of inferior quality; why? Because they sold so high and all kinds of produce so low that they were not able to buy them.

Corporations came and all is changed. The farmer has a market for everything produced on the farm—not even an old bone or a piece of iron but what has a cash value. Why is this so? Is the land any more productive now than it was then? We answer, far less so. Then why this change? The earth was just as full of coal then as now, our forest was just as full of timber and far more so. Why was not the coal interest developed? Because no man possessed sufficient capital to do so.

Corporations were formed, railroads built, coal mines opened, furnishing transportation for our productions and constant employment for all who desire to work at a price far in advance of anything heretofore, and what is the result? Money is plentiful and easier to get, improved farming utensils at a cheaper rate enabling the farmer to accomplish the work of many days in a few. Every farmer has his own wagon and buggy, they live in better houses and are better dressed, their houses are better furnished, set better tables, their children are better educated than formerly. Corporations pay a large portion of our tax thereby decreasing our tax. Then why condemn corporations? What harm have they ever done to the country? I defy any one to point to a single instance in which corporations have been a disadvantage. I am a poor man, I do not own any interest in a corporation nor do I expect to. I think that it is time for the

poor man to say to the little six by four politicians who profess so much love for us and our interests that we propose to examine into matters for ourselves and dismissing all prejudice from our minds we will act for the best interest of all and I am satisfied when you do this you will see our country more prosperous than ever before. Let corporations come and build our railroads and factories, open coal mines and thereby furnish employment to our unemployed, take my word for it, our country will prosper as it has never prospered before. On the other hand, if you meet them with frowns and throw every conceivable obstacle in their way, by shooting at their employes, burning and destroying their property or encouraging others to do so by your indifference and failing to give them the protection of the law, misrepresenting them on all occasions you will have done your country an injury that it will take it years to overcome. But if we will give the support and encouragement that they deserve and ought to have you will find that we have only taken a step in prosperity as yet and that factories will spring up, mines will be opened and peace and plenty reign over our now disgraced country.

## TOM JANSON'S REVENGE.

BY "TIMMIE."

In a miserable hut lying at the foot of Coyote Gulch in the western part of Arizona lived John Sumner and wife. They had been at this place only a short time, probably six or eight months. No one knew where they came from or how they made a living. They held themselves aloof from the people of the gulch, and desired no friends or acquaintances. Old man Benson, the mail rider, was the only one that stopped at their dugout and he averred they never received a letter. Once the woman asked him if any of the neighbors took a Little Rock paper, saying she would like to see one. On his telling her they did not, she turned to the man, saying: "Perhaps it is better so. If I should see one, it would only increase my longing to return, and that is now impossible." As Benson rode away he heard the man say: "Of course it is impossible, then what's the use of grieving about it? You can't alter matters by crying. You know well enough when you run away from home with me and left Tom Janson and those two children, you could never go back to them. If you did, he would kill you like a snake." The speaker was a large, handsome man with coal

black eyes and hair. His hands were as smooth and white as a lady's, showing he had never done any manual labor. On the little finger of his left hand sparkled a valuable diamond ring. The woman was a small, brown eyed brunette, apparently twenty years of age. There was a sad, faraway look in her eyes that showed a mind ill at ease and a restless heart.

Coming slowly up the winding mountain path on a tired, jaded horse was a dust covered man. He glanced anxiously around him as if looking for some one. Finally he dismounted, and leading his horse in a narrow dell, tied him to a shrub and proceeded on foot up the mountain path. The sun, that had apparently hung suspended above the distant mountain peaks, now sank out of sight and left only a reflection in the western sky. Far off down the mountain side was heard the mournful cry of the night prowling coyote in search of food. The stranger walked cautiously along until he came in view of the hut, then stopping, he said: "This must be the place, and if that old mail rider told the truth, in that house is the object of my long search and the destroyer of my home." Then taking his rifle in one hand and a murderous looking knife in the other, he crept nearer and nearer the house. With the stealthy tread of a panther he made his way to the little window through which the lamplight was shining, and looking into the room, saw his wife, the mother of his little children, sitting on one side the table and John Sumners, his mortal and deadly enemy, on the other. Slowly raising the rifle to a level with his eye, he took steady aim at the man before him and said: "Look this way, John Sumners. Your time has come and I will give you just ten minutes to make your peace with your Maker." Sumners was paralyzed with fear and begged piteously for his life. The woman, on hearing her husband's voice, gave one piercing scream and fell senseless to the floor. Janson stood as motionless and rigid as iron, and without moving a muscle, he kept the rifle pointed straight at his enemy's heart. At the expiration of what he thought was ten minutes the gun flashed and the swift messenger of death entered the guilty man's heart. Janson then entered the house and gently bathed the woman's face until she was restored to consciousness, then taking her by the hand, said: "Come, Mary, my work is not yet finished." "Tom, would you kill me?" she asked. "What, kill you, you whom I love better than all the world? No, I am going to take

you home to the children; they need you and they have begged and cried for you until my heart bled for them, and I promised them I would find you and bring you back home.

In a few days Benson, the mail rider, stopped again at the lonely mountain hut and discovered the dead man's clothes and bones—the coyotes had devoured his body. There was the usual ten days' talk of the strange murder of the man and the disappearance of the woman, but it was soon forgotten, and to this day no one but Tom Janson knows the last resting place of John Sumners, faro dealer, poker player and all around sport who was well known in Little Rock and at one time dealt faro for Hornbrook and Townsend in their gambling establishment opposite the First National Bank.

## A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington; Ben T. Robinson, Mortons Gap; Geo. King, St. Charles.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Murray and Mack.**  
Last Saturday night, Murray and Mack in "Shooting the Chutes," played to a large house at the Temple Theatre. The show was good from start to finish, and many clever specialties were introduced. The audience was well pleased, and if they ever play this town again they will be greeted by another large crowd.

**Field's Minstrel.**  
That great man in minstrelsy, popular A. G. Field and his collection of artists, held the boards at Morton's Theatre, Madisonville, Tuesday night. He advertises the first part of one of the most ambitious undertakings ever attempted in the minstrel line, and it is so pronounced by all show-goers. In the olio of exclusive features some of the most clever artists in the world are introduced.

**The Sick.**  
Mr. West, who has been very sick with typhoid-pneumonia is slightly better.

The wife and a small son of L. Kilroy are now sick. It is feared they are taking typhoid fever.

Miss Annie Coenen continues to improve and her physician thinks she will soon be up.

Mrs. Jack Day is quite sick with the fever.

## WEBSTER AND UNION

Crisp News Items From Two Neighboring Counties.

### AN AGENT FOR EASTERN CAPITALISTS

Has Been Commissioned to Buy One Thousand Acres of Coal Lands. Personal and Local Gossip.

BORDLEY, Ky., Nov. 26.

The major portion of the corn crop has been gathered.

A number of cattle are reported dead from the effects of eating blighted ears of corn left in the field.

Mr. Thos. G. Rucker will soon leave to take some of the tobacco interests of Messrs. Maxwell & Co. at Princeton. Mr. Rucker has for the past two years held a similar position with Clark Bros., at Boxville, and during that time his proud entire satisfaction to all parties concerned.

Geo. Zeller, a prominent Old Fellow of Evansville, Ind., was here Saturday in the interest of the order.

The new trial ordered by the Court of Appeals in the case of Dr. W. E. Clark, who is charged with the murder of Cora Waller last year, is in progress at Dixon this week. Both the defense and prosecution are represented by able attorneys and the cost was, before the present trial began, several thousand dollars.

Workmen have already begun to repair the damage done the Stargis mill by the recent explosion. An Indianapolis firm has contracted to make a boiler suited to the needs of the mill which will require several days.

A report says that the mining trouble in Webster will now shift from Providence to Seebree. Whether there is any truth in the rumor we do not know, but it looks as if the U. M. W. ought to remember their experience in that community.

A protracted meeting is to commence at the Christian church at Bordley Sunday.

Rev. A. C. Biddle is delivering a series of sermons to the workmen of Sturgis.

Miss Roberta Huston, of Morganfield, has left for New York City to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks.

Congressman H. D. Allen is making arrangements to return to Washington shortly before the opening of congress, December 2nd.

Ross Givens, of Providence, was through this community last week as the representative of one of the leading financial firms of the East. He has been commissioned to buy the mineral claims of a hundred thousand acres of Western Kentucky coal lands. Mr. Givens thinks that he can easily buy this amount in Webster and Union. The farmers, as a rule, have little idea of the real value of these coal lands, and as little of the coal will be developed for perhaps hundreds of years, they are being bought extremely cheap.

For the benefit of those who would like to have some inside information on the subject, we give the following quotation from Charles J. O'Malley, an authority on the subject: "It is this geological position are situated the richest beds of coal

having a united thickness of more than thirty feet. The first four hundred feet of space contains six of the best coal beds of the whole carboniferous strata known."

J. G. Osburn and family have returned home from Seebree. While there he took advantage of the hunting season and went out and had some excellent sport in the hills of Webster.

H. B. Cooby is visiting his parents in Dixon preparatory to spending the winter in Washington City.

Several teachers have expressed their intention of attending the Kentucky Education Association, which convenes at Louisville Dec. 26th.

"Squire O'Nan, of Sturgis, is attending the Clark trial at Dixon.

A large number of teachers from both Webster and Union will attend the Second Congressional District Teachers' Association which assembles at Henderson Friday.

Will Wright Wallace is the most pleased man in Bordley. He is the proud possessor of a fine girl born Sunday.

The Uniontown Telegram claims that the Oilco is at such a low stage that incoming and departing steamers leave in their wake a visible cloud of dust.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, of Wichita, Kan., are stopping here from an extended visit through the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McEasham, of Repton, are visiting here this week. Farmers thought last Friday they were going to have a tobacco season, but their hopes were soon blasted by the wind changing to the north.

The Dixon Banner has suspended publication. Webster Republicans regret this very much, but they may be consoled by the fact that the BRG stands ready to render all the assistance to Webster Republicans it can.

John Cain and John Harmon have opened up a new coal mine near Sullivan.

The writer justly feels proud that he is a native of that grand old county—Hopkins—to which belongs the honor of producing that eminent jurist, patriot and statesman, Clifton J. Pratt. The people of Kentucky and the United States at large can not too fully appreciate the great blow he has delivered for the cause of free government by being instrumental in causing the Court of Appeals to sustain the great principles upon which our system of jurisdiction is based.

**Quina Gold**  
Stops the cough and cures the cold in 12 hours without nauseating. Rides to cure.

## Good Hunters.

Mr. J. F. Hill and family and Conductor R. A. Johnson made a visit to Nebo on a hunting trip the other day. Mr. Johnson is the kind of hunter who always gets what he goes after and he bagged 43 birds and rabbits. Mr. Hill killed 10. Conductor Koser and Wat Rutherford also went down, but there was another sort of a hunt, and some of these gentlemen are as successful hunters in their special line as is Conductor Johnson when he goes out for quail.

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